WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1882.

RAVAGES OF THE YELLOW FEVER.

Pla Epidemic Disappearing from Matamoras Deaths in Drownsville and Pensacola-Faver Increasing in the Latter Named Place—Death Record.

The following weekly summary of the progress of the yellow fever is furnished by the Surgeon-General Marine Hospital Service, compiled from official reports for the week ending September 5: Brownsyalle, Tex.—September 3 and 4, 148 cases, 10 deaths: September 5, 67 cases, 1 death; September 6, 49 cases, 2 deaths; September 7, 48 cases, 2 deaths; September 8, 57 cases, 4 deaths; Septem-ber 9, 57 cases, 5 deaths; for the week, 425 cases, 22 deaths; previously reported, 1.113 cases, 68 deaths; total during opidemic, 1,030 cases, 88 deaths. The protective cordon on the arroys and river has been effective up to the present time, and the outer cordon will be disolved in a few days, as ample time has been given for the appearance of fever between the lines. The ranches will each be inspected from the outer to the inner cordon by the quarantine guards. Authority is awaited from the governor for the commencement of this work. The arroyo cordon will be strengthened during the week, and persons allowed to pass after ten days' detention and fumigation of clothing. An inspection station has been established at Santa

Pensacola, Fig.-September 3, no cases, no Fensacola, Fix.—September 3, no cases, no deaths; September 4, Icase, & deaths; September 5, Icase, no deaths; September 6, no cases, I death; September 7, 9 cases, no deaths; September 8, 12 cases, 2 deaths; September 9, 16 cases, 3 deaths, for the week, 39 cases, 8 deaths; previous cases, uncertain, 5 deaths; total deaths, 13. No measures have been instituted in Florida by the Treasures. ury Department for the suppression of the disease, as it was only on Saturday that the yellow fever was declared epidemic by the Pensacola board of health, and no request has been made for aid.

The number of deaths at Brownsville on the 7th
i mant was stated in the daily report for that date

at ten. The number was two. The incorrect figures were the result of a tele raphic error.

PENSACOLA, Sept. 9.—The board of health de-clares the yellow fever to be epidemic. In the past twenty-four hours sixteen new cales and three deaths have been reported. A terrific storm pre-valls, having continued for a night and a day, made to the generosity of the country. Unless aid comes speedly the greatest wee must prevail. Contributions should be transmitted by telegraph when possible, as there is imperative need of fantly and benevolently. The relief branch of the Y. M. C. A. has been furnishing volunteer nurses, but they are nearly all broken down. The outlook predicates a need of professional nurses, and to furnish them without aid from abroad is impos-

PENSACOLA, Sept. 10 .- Ten cases of vellow fever were reported in the past twenty-four hours and 2 deaths. Total to date, 72 cases and 14 deaths. Among the deaths yesterday was that of Paul Crappen, a clerk in the custom-house. He went to bed at 7 s. m. and died soon after midnight of black vomit. He had complained for several lays. The Merchants and City Hotels have closed for business until the fever subsides. Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 9.—Fifty-seven new

cases of yollow fever were reported to-day and three deaths, the victims teling Mexicaus. Mrs. Withrell's son, aged 19 years, died to-day in Fort Brown. Dr. Melon was out this morning. Dr. Wolff and family are improving, and Mr. Scanian is out of danger. Three of the Sisters in the con-vent are very sick; one has been given up by the physicians. At Matamoros the lever is decreasing. Two deaths have been reported during the last twenty-four bours. The total amount of subscrip-tions sent here is \$14,000. The river is still very high. The weather is clear, with a light "norther lowing.

BEOWNSVILLE, TEXAS, Sept. 10.—Forty-two new

cases of ye low fever were reported to-day. There were 3 deaths—the victims being a Sister of the Convent of the Sacred Heart; Jessie, the youngest son of Dr. Wolff, and a Mexican. Mr. O'Malley, inspector of customs, is very sick with the dis-case. There are 30 cases of fever at Point Isabel. There were 5 deaths from the disease during the past week. Relief has been sent from here to the people of Point Isabel. The sick at Fort Person. people of Point Isabel. The sick at Fort Brown are all doing well. The quarantine against Maia-moras will be raised to-morrow, and communication between both cities will be open to travelers by a system of passports. The fever has about ex-hausted itself in Matamoras. No new cases are reported and but 2 deaths. The weather is clear and a norther is blowing.

Romanism in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Sept. 10,-Henry S. Scribner, an old man, brother of the New York publishers, was assaulted by roughs Friday night who attempted robbery, but failed. He died last night, perpetrator of the crime escaped. is a coincidence that Dr. Shaffer, of Keckuk, was recently knocked down and robbed on the same spot and when found made the same pleading remark—"Don't hurt me any more." Crimes o this class are becoming frequent here. The citi zins contemplate a mass-meeting to organize a vigilance committee to take the place of the in-

Lightning Bunning Down a Man's Leg. Nonwich, Conn., Sept. 10.—A severe storm, accompanied by lightning, passed over New London Co my, yesterday. Five men in Yantic took refu_c in an ic. -n u c. The building was struck and all five were paralyzed for a time. One, named Michael Lynch, was terribly burned. The lightning struck him on the side and back, fore off his clothes, corkscrewed down his leg, and made a round hole in the top of his foot; still Lynch lives and is expected to recover. A cow in a field close by was killed. A span of horses were knocked senseless, and a yoke of cattle in Frank-lin were stuck and killed.

Activity at the Kittery Navy-Yard. Postsmouth, N. H., Sept. 10.—Secretary Chandler has decided to place a receiving-ship at the nava station here. The Con-titution or Constellation will be towed here for that purpose, and ently moored off the navy-yard between Pumpkin Island and Kittery foreside, near where the Sabine and Vaudalia were formerly anchored. Efforts have been made to scoure a receiving-ship at this station since the Vandalia was taken from that service eight years ago. Nearly one thou-

sand employes are now at work in this yard, An Extensive Forger. CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—16 is stated that Reynolds, the forger, who was arrested here, was su-pected about the time of the great fire of being at the about the time of the great fire of being at the head of a gang of forgers who victimized several

banks. He has probably been in an eastern ponitentiary some time, as he was lest sight of for years, and only came here Tue-day last. In his trunk to-night were found \$47,000 in forged cerdfied checks on the Chemical National Bank of A Victory For Sprague.

Providence, Sept. 10.—In the supreme courtyeserday moraling, in the case of the petition of Z.

Chaffee, trustee and assignee of the Sprague estate, for advice and assistance in the matter of the sale of Canonchet to F. D. Moulton, the peti-tion was dismissed, thus leaving William Sprague in practical possession of Canonchet indefinitely less custed by proceedings at law.

A Meteor Drops Down in Lebauon LEBANON, Sept. 10.—During a heavy thunder storm Friday night a meteor weighing one pound and eleven ounces fell in the center of the principal street, appearing like a ball of fire as it struck the ground. It is now in the possession of Dr.

New York Democrats. BUFFALO, Sept. 10.—The fifth assembly district emocratic convention at Baston Center, Eric unty, yesterday elected a delegation to the

State convention and instructed them for Grover Cleveland, of Buffalo, for governor. Bauquet to Brave Melville.

The banquet which has been set for Thursday evening at Delmonico's, New York, will undoubt-edly be a handsome effair, and from 150 to 175 prominent persons are expected to attend. Invitations are to be sent to a much larger number, including the heads of departments of the city governments of New York and Brooklyn, judges PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

Beception at Parismouth-More Festivi-

tles-The Naval Drill,

Pontamours, N. H., Sept. 10.—The Despatch ar-rived in the lower harbor at 9:45 Friday night, after a tempestuous voyage from Marblehead. The President, with Secretary Chandler, went to the Weutworth Honse, New Castle, in Commandant Wells's
steam cutter 'posterday moraing, and took breakfast. The breakfast party comprised, besides the
President, Secretary Chandler, Commodore Earl
English, Chief Constructor Theodore D. Wilson,
Private Secretary Fred. Phillips, Senator Rollins,
John I. Davenport, and A. G. Kellogg. After
breakfast the President and party drove to Rye
Beach to visit Secor Robeson at Little Boar's Head,
and returned to Portsmouth at 1250 p. m. At the
Rockingham House the President was received by dent, with Secretary Chandler, went to the Went from the hotel steps, thanking them for the warm reception, and regretting the beiefares of his stay. The Hon. Frank Jones then entertained the Pred-dent, Secretary Chandler, Senator Rollins, the er, accompanied the Despatch to meet the vesels of the North Atlantic squadron, and will re-turn with the ame and attend the review in the harbor on Monday. The Tallapoosa and Despatch passed out of sight from Newcastle at 2:50 p. m.

passed out of sight from Newcestle at 250 p. m.

Bar Harnon, Mr., Sept. 10.—President Arthur and party arrived here about noon in the steamer De-patch from Portsmouth. Secretary Chandler and Commodores English, Wilson, and Wells accompanied them on the Tallapoosa. The President South of Meks during the whole afternoon. The outposts at Ramieh are being generally strengthened, owing to the activity of the Bedouins between Ramilea and Mandara.

The London News correspondent says the difficulties of the ground in Saturday's fight were fearfullying good health, and has a very pleasant passage on the slip, which was devoid of incident. The North Atlantic naval squadron has also just arrived, and there will a grand naval drill in the barbor to-morrow. After the naval drill, the De-patch, with President Arthur, Private Secretary Phillips, and Surrogate Calvin, early burn my boots. A great many transport vate Secretary Phillips, and Surrogate Calvin, will sail for New York, while the Tallapoosa will eturn to Por smouth.

President Arthur attended divine service on which threatens fatal results. The new phase of the fever in the past forty-eight hours, with a constantly-increasing sick rate and death rate, has rendered necessary the appeal which has been about town with Mrs. Eugene Hale, and dined with the senierosity of the country. Unless aid with the Senator. William Henry Rawle and with the Senator. William Henry Rawle and with the Senator. William Henry Rawle and with the Senator. board the Taliaposea at 12 o'clock to-day. Secre-tary Chandler and Senator Eugene Hale were also present. Rev. T. B. Lambert officiated. The wife were among the guests. A naval drill will occur at 9 a. m. Monday. The President will rerossible, as there is imperative need of ceive to-morrow, being assisted by Mrs. Schatter The local physicians are behaving valwill leave for New York in the afternoon

> A Liberal Sermon.
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> Newront, R. I., Sept. 10.—Rev. C. A. Wendte, astor of the Chaming Memorial Church, preached a notable sermon to-day, his text being: "The Sabbath was made for man." It seems that all the clergymen in the city, except Mr. Wendte, signed a petition requesting the Casino governors to stop the Sunday evening concerts at the Casino. The church was filled, and the sermon attracted much attention. Mr. Wendte advocated the con-

> inuance of the concerts as beneficial to the community. Sunday should ebe used for recreation of the mind as well as of the soul and Scripture showed that the day was intended for rest in every sense of the word. The European Sunday, and even our present Sunday was a great involvement over the cnt Sunday, was a great improvement over the Puritanic Sabbath, and the Puritans should not be considered authority for the proper observance

> > Nominated for Congress.

nomination, ex-Congressman Glover will run as an Independent Democrat against Mr. Hatch, the Seventh Texas District-Georg P. Finlay, Dem-

Tenth Pennsylvania District-Ex-Congressma James S. Biery, by the Pepublicans of Lehigh T nih Kentucky District-J. S. Hurt, Democrat.

Twenty-fifth Ohio District-Martin A. Foran, Ninth Tennessee District-Rice A. Pearce, Dem-Second South Carolina District-George D. Till-

man, Democrat.

An Earthquake at Panama The Central and South American Telegraph Company have received a dispatch from their ger eral manager at Panama stating that there was mother short but sharp earthquake shock Saturday morning. For the past two nights half the population of Panama have slept in or walked about the square. Many families camp in the plains. Few dare to sleep in high buildings or parrow streets. Much sickness from fright and exposure is expected. Truffic on the Panama railroad is suspended, as the bridges are out of line. The Barbacos bridge is safe, but its approaches are sunken and the masoury cracked or fallen. The freight houses at Colon are badly damaged. It is hoped that traffic may be resumed on the 11th inst. The Island of Toboga suffered greatly yesterday morning. Interior towns are reported to be badly damaged. The long dormant volcanoes of Chiriqui are reported to be in active

John Gone Up at Last, Harntsbung, Pa., Sept. 10.—John Smith, aged 5) years, committed suicide last night by hanging tin self. He was at times greatly depressed and had attempted suicide before

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

grandson of Jonathan Edwards, died in New York | Saturday, aged 79. -"Louise Montague," the \$19,000 beauty of Forepaugh's circus, has sued Forepaugh, allowing that she has received no part of the \$10,000 she

was to have been paid.

-The steamer Algiths, Captain Barwise, from New Orleans, bound for Antwerp, has arrived at Forcess Monroe, in tow of the steamer Seminole, with her shaft broken.

—J. Pender, M. P., president of the Direct Cable Company, accompanied by Congressman Hewitt, of New York, and his secretary, arrived at Winnepeg, Manitoba, last night.

Ex-Alderman Stocker, a hat manufacturer, fell d ad of heart discase in the yard of his factory, in New street, Orange, N. Y. He was over 60 years

-Charles Ingersoll, for forty years one of Philad lphia's ablest and most prominent lawyers, is dead. He was over 50 years of age, and at one

time Stephen Girard was his client. -The building on Dayton street, Buffalo, N. Y., occupied by Willgus & Co., toy-makers, was burned last night. Loss on building, \$25,000; in-sured, \$10,000; on stock and machinery, \$5,000.

-George Deno, formerly sorgeant of police and x-deputy sheriff, was shot and instantly killed in Now Orleans parish prison last night by John Dominick, deputy sheriff. The cause of the trouble

-The drop curtain at the Grand Central Thea ter, Troy, N. Y., took fire, owing to the carelessness of an attache in lighting the footlights. The house was crowded and there was considerable of a panic, but the flames were quickly extinguished.

-A freight train on the Bound Brook line, near Bayonne, N. J., was wrecked and thirteen cars piled together as high as a two-story house. Large quantities of fine dress-goods were scattered in all rections, and beautiful planes and other furni-

governments of New York and Brooklyn, judges of the courts, the officers of the many-yard, General Hancock and his staff, since Washington officials and prominent professional and business in n in the two clues. Playmas or-General Staff is mession in in the two clues. Playmas or-General Staff is mession in favor of defeating any Congressment who is not in favor of defeating any Congressment who is not in favor of civil-service reform so-called. The issuing committee is leaded by the son of a bunko player and Paul A gella bourne.

Danny, Fa., agen of the one of the company, and was consorted the presenting at the Ebbitt.

Philadelphia, for duty, is boarding at the Ebbitt.

Colonia Consult Consult is enjoying a pleasant seasor of the officers of the company, and was consorted the presenting and staggered Republicans of Boston have gotten up a petition signed by 100 business on the two clues. Playmas or-General Staff is company, and was consorted the company.

Colonia Company, and was consorted the company, and was consorted the company, and was consorted the company.

ARABI'S ATTACK.

WELL-DEVISED PLAN - ITS FAILURE

British Dispatches Say that the Egyptians Con menced the Attack at Tel-el-Kebir and were Repulsed-A Tribute to the Arabs' Fighting Qualities.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—General Wolseley telegraphs the following: "September 9, noon—The enemy reconnoitered our advanced posts with a con-Rockingham House the President was received by the city government and the citizens' committee. Mayor Treat tendered the hospitalities of the city in a brief speech, to which the President responded cordially. A great many persons then crowded into the room, and were severally introduced. The President addr seed the multitude from the hotel steps, thunking them for the warm noiseness of the enemy's residence pass with a construction of the control of t noissance of the enemy's position was made during the engagement. We have found and buried the body of Lieutenant Gribble, of the dragoom, missing since the great cavalry charge. There Commodore and staff, the city officials, and other are reports that Arabi has diverted the canal at commodore and stait, the city officials, and other noted guests at a substantial funch in the large dining hali. The Presidential party, immediately after lunch, went to the navy-yard landing, and thence down the river in Commodore Wells's steam cutter to the Despatch and sailed for Bar Habor. The Tailapoess, with Secretary Chandles accompanied the Despatch to meet the year. Secretary the year the president of scale the granular between the Rambeh.

tempted to scale the ramparts between the Ramleh and Roset's gates, Alexandria, One was bay-onest d and the remainder fled. A large body of Bedouins approached Meks this morning. The English shelled them, but a small party succeeded

erally burn my boots. A great many transport carts had to be unharnessed to drag the guns up. Troops are continually advancing, and it will not be long before Tel-el-Kebir is attacked. Between Ramses and Maxama the ground is pebbly and marching is easy. The men are fairly comforta-ble at Ramses, but life at Maxama is horrible. There is no drinking water between Ramses and Maxama, and the fresh water canal is full of dead horses and corpses of Arabs. A FORCE FROM THE DESERT.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Kassassin to the Central News reports that in the engagement yesterday, besides the Egyptians, who advanced from Tel-el-Kebir, a force of 1,500 men crossed the desert from Salibiyeh and operated on the right sauk of the British. These troops continued the ngagement after the Tel-el-Kebir force had retired. They had a Krupp battery, which they handled well. The British heavy cavalry pushed them hard, and finally captured one Krupp gun with the team and equipments, and a green stan-dard, which was taken from a dead standard-bearer belonging to one of Arabi Pasha crack regiments. The Salihiyeh contingent were routed, but the others reached Tol-el-Kebir in fairly good order. The British loss was comparatively small—perhaps eighty in all, killed and wounded. Aribl's plan was well devised, but required better troops to carry it out, although the rebel troops fought better than they have hitherto. ALMOST OUTFLANKED.

KASSASSIN, Sept. 10.—It was through no fault of the rebel leaders that yesterday's attack by Arabi falled. For a quarter of an hour the English posibe considered authority for the proper observance of the day. More important things in the city needed reforming, viz, the sewerage and sanitary arrangements, &c. While, however, he could not join with the other clergymen in asking the Casino governors to stop the concerts, he would heartily join them in putting a stop to fox hunts, which were cruel and taibarous. He would also join hands with the clergymen to stamp out intemportance. The sermon provokes no little discussion.

Nominated for Coursess.

When the enemy saw their guns taken they haltel and made show to advance, as if to recapture them, but a volley from the marines caused them to resume the retreat. General Lowe's flank moveremendous, and wonder where the bullets can have gone. THE ATTACK NOT EXPECTED.

LONDON, Sept. 11 .- The Daily Telegraph's corre ndent at Kassasain views Saturday's repulse o Arabi Pasha as a complete success for the English who had never calculated upon his attacking them in such a manner. "The enemy," the corespondent says, "did not retire until the English nfantry advanced. Arabi left about 200 dead and younded on the field. The wounded state that the English right was attacked by five battalions of infantry with five guns and 500 cavalry under Mahmoud Pasha Sami from Salibiyeh. The enemy had altogether 15,000 men. Saturday night passed quietly, the enemy having disappeared behind their entrenchments At daybreak Sunday morning the English began to throw up rifle pits around Kassassin in orde to prevent Arabi Pasha from approaching nea enough to shell their camp. A picket of the Thirteenth Bengal Lancers charged a regiment of the enemy's cavalry, rode through them and killed ten men, losing one of their own, enemy threw many of their own wounded into the canal. The foot guards have arrived a the front, stores are coming up fast. The wounded are doing excellently. The English loss during the engagement was 50 wounded. None were killed.

The delay in the conclusion of the Anglo-Turk ish military convention has created a feeling of

rritation against England. The Turks accuse the British of deliberately prolonging the negotiation The Khedive has assured Sir Edward Malet, the

British consul-general, that he has given strict orders for the immediate abolition of keel-haul-ing and other punishments, which modern civilzation has condemned. The Highland Brigade, which left on Saturday only advanced ten miles. The weather was ex-tremely hot, and the men suffered terribly. Two

died from sunstroke, and a few others are not excted to live. Two hundred men fell out of the nks during Saturday's march. Said Pasha, Assym Pasha, and Artin Effendi called upon Lord Dufferin at Thorapia last even-

ing with a fresh draft of a military conversable was submitted ad referendum. In T official circles the hope is expressed that the convention will be signed on Tuesday.

Lieutenant Willard Young, a son of Brigham Young, is a teacher of engineering at West Point. Cardinal Manning warns English Roman Cath-dles against the Salvation Army and Francis Murphy's Blue Ribbon crusade.

Colonel Robert Ingersol's lectures are being translated and circulated by Buddhist priests in Japan to counteract the teachings of the Christian nissionaries. Miss Gertrude Upshur, who was married Thurs-

day week to William H. Hunt, Jr., son of the ex-secretary of the Navy, is the great-great-granddaughter of Martha Washington It is announced that the chief justice of one of the West India is ands, of good name and family, highly connected at home and well known in ed in London circles, has just married his black cook. Mr. Beecher says: "I often cross over the street to svoid meeting a man, not because I have any-

thing against him, but simply because I do not care to speak to him." And the other man, Mr. barrel. The Tribuse thinks that Hon. Roswell P. Flower is at present about in the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor of New York, and that his barrel is rolling him onward. Gove Sanisbury's son has attended a Republican meeting. Republican newspapers in Delaware ought to put that line double-leaded, if it were possible, on their editorial pages. It

ure badly smashed. One brakeman is believed to is one of those cold facis which require no com-

CONGRESSMAN JORGENSEN

Supports the Regular Coalition Nomine in the Fourth Virginia District.

Supports the Regular Coalition Nominee
In the Fourth Virginia District.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6, 1882.

Doctor Thomas Hening, Thomas Green, esp., stephen Mosely, esp., Albert Walker, esq., and others.

Dran Sia: Since the adjournment of the Burkville convention there has been uncertainty among my friends throughout the fourth Congressional district as to what would be the course I would pursue and whether I would submit to its action. This was caused by the lotter I sent to the convention declining to permit my name to be prescuted for momination, and stating that at some future time I would give my reasons in detail. After mature and careful reflection, I have come to the conclusion that, however, I may have deemed abyself personally aggrieved, I would not be justified in being an obstacle to the success of a great political reformation, lawing for its object the attainment of incalculable benefit to the people of Virginia, more especially to the Republicans. On different occasions—at public meetings and through published letters—I have given expression of my views and reniments—and it is, therefore, unnecessary for me to receptulate them here. Suffice to say, I still entertain these opinions, and have no doubt that the result of the election in November will confirm all that has already been arcomplished. Entertaining such convictions, I have determined under no of circumstances.

To BE A CAMBIDATE FOR CONGRESS TO BE A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

at the ensuing election but to support the nomines of the convention hold at Burkeville, Va., August 14, 1882. I fully appreciate the friendship of the thousands of Republicuis in my district who have shown so warm and loyal a personal regard by repeatedly sending me as their representative to Cougress, and I sincerely thank them—much more than mere words can express. I can only say that I have endeavored fastifully to fulfall my obligations and to do my duty by them; their appreciation and confidence has been shown by ejecting me by increasing majorities to serve them in three Congresses: In 1876, by 1,000 majority, in 1878, by 4,200 majority, and in 1880, by 8,200 majority, to which I shall point with pride and satisfaction hereafter. During the ensuing canvass I knope to see you personally and thereafter to frequently meet the people of the district when important public matters come before them. Very sincerely yours.

TWO NOTED CITIZENS DEAD.

Messrs, Joseph L. Pearson and George Follausbee Pass Away Yesterday.

Joseph L. Pearson, the well-known printer, and a citizen who was universally respected, died at 9 o'clock last night at his residence, on Maryland avenue, near Sixth street southwest. Mr. Pearson

o'clock last night at his residence, on Maryland avenue, near Sixth street southwest. Mr. Pearson had been unwell for the past ten days, but was not considered soriously ill until We lineday, but was not considered soriously ill until We lineday or Thursday, since which time he failed rapidly. He was day, since which time he failed rapidly. He was an ex-member of the school board from the fourth division, and was known for his many acts of unostentatious charity. He was prominent in Masonie circles, having been a momber of the thirty-second degree. Scottish Eue, and of Dawson Lodge, No. 16, York Rine. He will be buried with full Masonie honors, the funeral probably taking place on Wednesday.

Mr. George Fedianisbee, formerly a well-known contractor, died on his faran near Alexandria yesterday. Although of rough exterior, Mr. Feliansbee was of kindly nature, and was quite popular. He amassed considerable money by contracting, and was also interested in some lucrative patents. In connection with Mr. R. C. Hewitt, Mr. Fillansbee for a while was interested in the Washington Tribune, a paper that was started by the printers who left the Caronic when that paper ratted its office. He purchased a faim, to which he retired, and has been living quietly for some years. He was a member of Dawson Lodge, and it is said that the remains will be brought to this city and buried with Masonic honors.

Terrible Storm in the Gulf. PENSACOLA, Sept. 10.—The storm last night was

the severest ever experienced here. The velocity of the wind at one time was fifty-five miles an hour. The quarentine boat, Governor Bloxham, espised while en route from quarantine station, and Richard and Jabez Murion were drowned. The British bark Rhoda also capsized. The captain and crew clung to her bottom until rescued this nearly several versals are assessment. this morning. Several vessels are ashore near quarantine station and on Santa Rosa Island. A seaman of the Spanish bark Rafina fell overboard and was drowned. An interior wall of the new opera-house was blown down, causing a damage of \$1,500.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10 .- News from the lower coast shows great damage from high water yester-day. At quarantine the ground was submerged and people took refuge in the second story of the government warehouse. The water from the guif was driven entirely over many lower coast fee felds, and the crops are entirely destroyed where not gathered. The extent of damage is unknown.

The Old Defenders of Baltimore. Baltinors, Sept. 10.—The association of Old Defenders assembled this morning at the City Hall for the purpose of attending church service, to resume the retreat. General Lowe shank move ment checked that of Arabi, the active advance of the English Infantry and the superiority of the English infantry forcing the enemy's infantry to anniversary of the battle of North Point. Only give way, when the fight was virtually ended.

Colonel Elijah Stansbury, aged 91; George Boss, and the standard with a good 87; Samuel Jenaged 58: Nathaniel Watts, aged 87: Samuel Jen nings, aged 85; Henry Lightner, aged 85; and William Stiles, aged 90. They were escorted to William street M. E. Church by Wilson Post No. 1, G. A. R., and listened to a sermon by the pastor. There are several others residing in the city, but the infirmities of age prevented them from a participation in the ceremonics of the day,

The Colorado Greenbackers. DENVER, Sept. 10.-The Greenback State Con-vention here yesterday nominated George W. Way for governor, F. O. Saunders for Heutenant-governor, and L. J. Herzinger for secretary of State. The convention was bitter and stormy on account of the fight over the prohibition question. The prohibition clause was finally adopted.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

ED. D. GLEASON, of Little Rock, is at the Ebbitt J. LELAND, of Philadelphia, is a guest at the St

H. F. CAMPBELL, of Brooklyn, is a guest at the Riggs. S. L. Boorn, of Liverpool, Eng., is a guest at the Riggs.

A. J. Shippen, of Albany, N. Y., is registered at the Riggs. M. W. ALEXANDER, of St. Louis, is domiciled

at the Riggs. COLONEL J. E. SMITH, of this city, was at St. Paul last Tuesday. Enward F. CROSDY, of New York, is a guest at

the Arlington. C. F. SPENCER, of Rochester, N. Y., is a guest at the Metropolitan.

MR. AND MRS. McKER RANKIN and their "old '49 troupe" are located at the Arlington. JUDGE AND MES. WALTER COX have left Narra-

gansett Pier and gone to Shelter Island. REAR-ADMIRAL B. F. SANDS has returned to his ome, on Fisteenth street, from Saratoga. GENERAL ROBERT C. SCHENCE and three daughters are at the Maplewood, Bethlehem, N. H.

HUGH L. JAMES, of San Francisco, arrived at the Ebblit House Saturday from the Pacific coast. Among those registered at Lake George recently was Mr. D. W. Bartlett and family, of this city. CAPTAIN CHARLES S. SMITH, Ordnanco Corps, is taking his meals at the Ebbitt House, just as of old. HON, EMANUEL SHULTZ, Representaive from Ohlo, arrived at the Ebbitt House yesterday from Dayton. EMMA TRUBSBY, America's sweetest singer, and

fme. Marie Geistinger have both arrived from EX-SENATOR A. G. THURMAN, of Ohio, and his daughter, Mrs. Cowles, are at the Warm Springs of Virginia.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES O. PIERSON are making a tour of the North, and will return home about October 1. J. M. Tannie, mayor of Pensacola, and FEmory F. Skinner, of Escambla, Fla., arrived at the Ebbitt

yestorday.

CAPTAIN V. McNally, ordnance storekeeper U. S. A., returned to the city Saturday from his JOHN W. BARR and son and John McFarnum, of Louisville, arrived here Saturday night and have quarters at the Ebbitt.

COLONEL WILLIAM B. REMEY, judge-advocate general of the Navy, returned to the city last Fri-day night from his vacation. COLONEL JAMES FORNEY, captain Marine Co.

arrived at the Ebbitt House Saturday from Philadelphia, where he is stationed. GENERAL AND MRS. STEPHEN V. BENET WIll re turn from the mountains as soon as the frost drives away all danger from hay fover.

REAR-ADMIRAL CHRISTOPHER RAYMOND PERRY RODGERS, retired, U. S. N., is visiting the scenes of his toybood days at New London, Conn. Mrs. Borries and her daughter, Miss Guile, will leave to-day for Baltimore, to be the guests of Mrs. Dorsey during the Oriole fe-tivities.

JUDGE AND JURY

IN THE GREAT STAR-ROUTE TRIAL.

The Former Rendy to Receive a Verdict, the Latter Conclude to Wait Until This Morning-Scenes Around Court on Saturday and on Sunday.

As was announced in Saturday's REPUBLICAN

the star-route jurors were on Friday night remanded back to their quarters until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. At the hour mentioned the court-room was crowded with people auxious to hear the verilet. At 10:15 Judgo Wylie came on the bench and directed Deputy Marshal Wililams to summon the jury. The counsel were all present and the defendants in their places. Mr. Williams came down and reported to the judge that the jury had not agreed. Judge Wylle sent word for them to come down, as he had something to say to them. The roll having been called, Foreman Dickson announced the jury
HAD NOT AGREED ON A VERDICT,
Judge Wylle said that as the court had taken a racess, he desired the jury to come in and aunounce

reces, he desired the jury to come in and amounce themselves that they had not agre-d. Judge Wylie said that the jury could retire again. Mr. Dickson said he had been requested to submit a proposition to Judge Wylie in writing, and handed a Zaper to the judge. Judge Wylie having glanced over it, said the jury had a right to be instructed in regard to the law, questions of fact was their province. Continuing, he said the jurors are divided in opinion in regard to whether there were one or two conspiracies after the 20th of May, 1879. That I understand to be the substance of the question. Mr. Dickson assented. The judge said that was a question of fact, and he could only repeat what he had already said in reference to the question. If the jury were satisfied that there were two conspiracies since May 29, 1879, they could not convict under the inelement. They might find

might find

some of the defendants quilty and not all.

As to the effect of the interchange of interests between certain of these defendants, which it is claimed took place about the 20th of March, 1870, the Court instructs you that no interchange of interest in contracts ought to effect at all the question of conspiracy, if the conspiracy continued the interchange of interest would have no effect on the conspiracy likelf. After having illustrated his proposition Judge Wylle said he thought the jury would be content to accept with consideration the views of the Court on a question of law, Mr. Dickson then submitted another proposition from Juror McCarthy. This was, "What the case would be if the jury was satisfied of the existence of a conspiracy on the part of some of the actual cannot and the dates of the overt acts did not agree." Judge Wylle said the indictment was based on the act of May 17, 1879. If any one of these overt acts were correctly set out it was enough, although all the others might be incorrectly set out, He had called their attention to the Vermillion and Sioux Falls route. He had compared the overt act in the indictment with that in proof. SOME OF THE DEFENDANST GUILTY AND NOT ALL.

cancel their attention to the Vermillion and Sioux Falls route. He had compared the overt act in the indictment with that in proof.

THE OVERT ACT CORRESPONDED IN TERMS and dates with the indictment if they believed the evidence. He had confined himself as a specimen to the facts proved regarding that route. If, as a matter of law, in their judgment, one conspiracy was established as in existence at the date of these over note, or any one of them, and any one of these defendants belonged to the conspiracy, the case was made out. Mr. Ingersoil asked the Court to instruct the jury that any over act unless it was proved exactly as laid most quash the indictment, and that it was impossible to make one defendant responsible for what another had done unless the relations between them was established. Judge Wylie interrupted Mr. Ingersoil by saying he would not listen to any more arguments. Mr. Merrick insisted that the Court call attention to the dates of Brady's orders. His Honor told Mr. Merrick his remarks were unnecessary. He then receated his instructions in regard to the law as to over acts. Messrs. Heakle and Totten noted exceptions. Judge Wylie said; "I know that the gentlemen don't like the law. You have a right to hold the court responsible to an igher tribunal." Mr. Ingersoil said he excepted to the Judge's statement that they didn't like the law. They did like the law, and all they wanted was a verdict according to the law. After questions from the jury as to whether they could take papers with them a recess was taken until 2 o clock. The jury then retired, and three bailiffs kept quard over the room to see nobody approached the sacred precincts.

At Two O'Clock the court-room was again crowded, the principal

the court-room was again crowded, the principal characters in this great drama belig represented. At 2:10 Judge Wylle sent the deputy marshal to ask the jury if they had agreed on a verdier. He informed the Judge that the jury were taking a vote, and would report in a few minutes. An air of auxions expectancy settled on everybody, and at 2:30 Judge Wylle said: "It appears to me that this jury has not made up their minds yet. We will take a further recess until 6 o'clock." This aunouncement instantly cleared the court, and the jury was notified of the action that had been taken. AT TWO O'CLOCK

AT 6 O'CLOCK ANOTHER ANXIOUS CROWD had congregated in the criminal court, a room that will be celebrated in the history of criminal law as having witnessed the two greatest trials of the age. The usual amount of succulation was indusiged in, but the speculations proved to be out of whole cloth. Judge Wille took his so ton the bench and directed the jury to be notified of his strival. They returned an answer that they were not quite rendy, but might be in a few minutes. This led to the general surmise that the final ballot was being taken. At 610 the jury cutered the foom with a look of determination in their faces. The list having been called by the clerk, and the jury formally asked if they had agreed upon a verdict, Forenan beleason said that they had come to an agreement as to some names in the indictment and not as to others, lodge Wylie sid he would not accept such a verdict now. It was not complete. Those who were guilty, if there were any, would have to submit, and the innocent were entitled to an acquittal He would not such a verdict, but he would not accept such a verdict, but he would not accept such a verdict, but he would not accept it now. Mr. Dickson said the jury had not authorized him to make such a statement at that time. Mr. Ingersoil thought the defendants that had not been round guilty could not be held by the Court. Judge Wylie said the time had not yet strived for that, and he would not take such a verdict until the time came to discharge the jury. To-morrow being Sunday he would continue Friday's session and come down and release the jury if they agreed upon a verdict. At Mr. Henkle's suggestion the court took a recess until AT 6 O'CLOCK ANOTHER ANXIOUS CROW!

10 o'CLOCK SUNDAY MORNING.

The announcement that the jury had not yet been able to reach a verdict created pre-found comment round town. People who had taken no interest in the trial up to the time the case was given to the jury now became deeply absorbed as to the promble result. At 939 yeakerday morning the court was again crowded, showing the interest interest was unabated. The counsel and defendants arrived prompily on time, and in a few minutes after Judae Wylle took his seat on the bench, and at 10:15 the jury made their appearance. Foremen Dickson was asked if they had agreed on a verdict.

"I am not a yet directed by the jury to make a ropo t," said the foremin.

The Court—You have not agreed upon a verdict? 10 o'CLOCK SUNDAY MORNING

diet?

Foreman Bickson—Partially.

The Court—I do not know but that I shall have to administer the common law in its purity. At common law the jury was locked up and kept to gether without light, fire, or any of the comforts of civilized society and so kept until their verdiet was reached. I will consider about this, but will not adopt that course to-day.

Foreman Dickson—It might be proper to state that was no next a proper to state.

t we are no nearer a conclus

that we are no hearty and that the last report was made.

The Court—Then, gentlemen, the time has come to enforce the common law. Marshal, you will take the jury to their own room and detain them, as other juries are detained, until a verdict is ANOTHER RECESS.

The jury filed out of the room, and the court took a recess until 2 o'clock. The usual audience assembled in the court-room at 2 o'clock waining for the valdet. There was only one lady irresent, the wife of John W. Dorsey, who occupied a seat by her ausband's side. S. W. Dorsey was present for the first time since the retirement of the jury, but left the room before the court was called to order. All the other defendants were in attendance except General Brady, who remained in the corridor outside the court-room door. The deputy marshal, in obedience to the direction of the Court, who stated that the jury reported that if the Court had anything to say they would come down, otherwise they would not. The Court had surpling to say they would come down, otherwise they would not. The Court had surpling to say they would come down, otherwise they would not. The Court had surpling to say they would come down, otherwise they would not. The Court had the the large would not. The Court had surpling to say they would not. The Court had surpling to say they would not. The Court had surpling to say they would not the the large will be the large. The large was a surpling to the property that the large was the marshall. "You under that the large the large was the marshall." You under that the large the large was the marshall the tree larges." You under that the large the larges of the marshall." You under that the large the larges of the marshall." You under that the large the larges of the marshall."

A RECESS UNTIL TO-DAY ATTEN O'CLOCK.
When the jury had retired Judge Wylle said to
the marshal: "You understand that no liquous of
marshal: "You understand that no liquous of
marshal: "You understand that no liquous of
marshal or spirits or
wine of any kind. Pure, cold water is all that
ury is to have to drink." He remarked as he left
the room that cold water and crackers was a pretty
good diet. At 3 o'clock the jury sent our for their
dinner, and did not seem worried at the jraspects
of spending a night in the jury-room. At 9 o'clock a
Reprentactan reporter went past the court-house,
and through the stillness of the night air the solman strains of "Neaver My God to Thee" floated
from the jury-room. The jurors were evidently
engaged in their evening devotions. But as soon
as the last strains had clied oit a lead burst
is the last strains had clied oit a lead burst a
sine last strains had clied oit a lead burst a
sine last strains had clied oit a lead burst a
sine one was regaling the boys with a funny
stry. Au extra force of tailing had boun possed
round the building to prevent any interiopers from
gathing admittance to the hairs of justice.

New York, Sept. 10.—Mr. Theodors E. Tomila-son, chairman of the executive committee of the National Anti-Monopoly League, publishes a card declaring that the coming Saratoga convention cannot make nominations until (as provided in the constitution of the league) after the assum-biling of the Pemceratic and Republican convenbling of the Demogratic and Republican convenSECOND ALABAMA.

Judge Rice the Independent Candidate

Judge Rice, of Monigomery, Ala., having some-time since amounced himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the second district, the Republican Congressional Committee of the dis-trict has independ him, and decided by a vote of It to 5 against calling a convention. Judge Rice's antecedents are Republican. He has invited the Bourbon candidate, Hon. H. A. Horbert, to meet him in joint debate, and the latter has accepted the challenge. Following are the resolutions of the Republican Congressional Executive Com-mittee of the second district, held on the 31st of August:

mittee of the second district, held on the 31st of August:

Whereas the time has arrived in the political affects of this State when it is necessary to unite all the elements of opposition to the rule and domination of Bourbon Democracy, which the entens, by its basely translurent and criminal mothods in subverting the will of the people at the bellothox, to sop the very foundation of Republican government;

And whereas there is a growing desire muong the honest and pat lotic masses to throw off the yake of Bourbon tyr may and proscription, and assert their independence of its dictation: Therefore be if

Readest, That sympathizing with the feeling thus manifested, this Congressional Committee thinks it unwise and impolitic to call a convention of the Republican party in the second Congressional district to nominate a randidate for Congressional district to nominate a randidate for Congressional district on the samuel F. Rice as an Independent candidate for Congress in this district, as he is a man upon whom all in the district who are in favor of a fair vote and an isonest count, and who are tired of the tyranny of Bourbou leaders and descrean opportunity to maintain their independence as freemen at the polis, can cheerfully unite, because of his own known independence, his distinguished ability, and his unfaitering fidelity to the interess and well are of the second district.

Resolved, That the Congressional Executive Committee of the second district of Alabama heartily and cordially inderess the administration of President Chester A. Arthur, and especially his action in favor of conomy in public expenditures.

Resolved, That we pledge to him our unqualified support in all efforts to divide the Solid South and overthrow the domination of Bourbon Democracy, and to secure the Republicans of the South the right freely to east their votes for the candidates of their choice and have their ballots honestly counted as east.

PROBABLY A MURDER.

Henry Wright Shoots Benjamin Taylor

Last Night and Makes His Escape. Last Night and Makes His Escape.

During the last forty-cight hours three tragedies have occurred in this city, the last one taking place about 8 o'clock yesterday evening. This will probably result in the death of one man and the "expediting" of another across the dark river. About the time mentioned above, lienjamin Taylor, a colored butcher, entered a house in Hisgien's alley, between M and N and Ninth and Tenth streets, northwest, and found a woman, with whom he has been living, in the company of a colored man named Henry Wright. Taylor drove Wright out of the room and followed aim down the street, when the latter turned and pulling a pistol from his pocket fired one shot and made his escape in the darkness. Taylor fell to the ground with a grean and

made his escape in the darkness. Taylor fell to the ground with a groan and

LAY IN A FOOL OF BLOOD

for some minutes, when he was carried to his brether's house at 1213 Eighth street northwest. A doctor was called in, who doctded not to probe for the ball, the wommied man being in the exhausted a condition. As near as could be ascertained from a basty survey, the ball had entered the right side a little below the eleventh rib and entered the abdomen, probably causing a mortal wound. The pists used was evidently of large caliber. A Republican reporter went to the seems of the shooting as soon as the bare facts were known, but could only learn what has been given above. The alloy is a dark and uninviting one. There was considerable excitoment in the neighborhood, and at every house door was noticed the head of a negro, but immediately the arribe was espied the heads were withdrawn and the place seemed described. After diligent inquiry the house where the woman lives was alscovered, but no information could be obtained there. The woman's front mane is "Posey," but she declined to come out and be indreviewed. Wright is probably not far off, and is hidden away in one of the shauties. The various stations were all notified of the shooting, but up to a late hour to-night had not been arrested.

A SATURDAY NIGHT TRAGEDY.

Henry W. Fenner Shoots Samuel Nugent-

minter, who stated that as he know Fen sould perhaps pacify him. When they co the house Fenner made a sudden moveme to shoot, and before he could be disarmed. the ball entering the left side of Nugent's body near the abdoneon and passing clear through it. Dr. Townshend was called in, and was of the opinion that the wound was a mortal one. Nugent was removed to Providence Hospital, and at a late hour last night was reported to be suffering intense pain. The doctors were unable to say whether the wound would prove fain or not. Fenner, who is a German, and has been here some time trying to sell patent rights on fire and burglar alarms, was taken to the seventh precinct station and locked up. He was seen there by a Republic, when a decirated the sales of the American visitor to the exhibition who had attended the sales of the Hamilton collection, decirated that the famous and costly furniture shown there was mere trash beside that which now decerates

One gathers some idea of the bygone magnificance of the offer has been and in a gray suit and had no appearances of insanity about the deed, but when asked why he did the shooting said the officer had no right to enter his room without a warrant. He has refused to eat or drink since being incarecrated. The officers believe the man is not crazy, but was drunk at the line of the distribution which shiplowals of beautiful and c sally furniture when shed for transmission to England. It was to these sales that the collection of the Duke of Hamilton owed its chief treasures. Even now, so superband so actisf to eatiful and easily furniture show it was to these sales that the collection of the Duke of Hamilton owed its chief treasures. Even now, so superband so actisf to eatiful and easily furniture should be purchased for tensmission to England. It was to these sales that the collection of the Duke of Hamilton owed its chief treasures. Even now, so superband so actisf treasures. Even now, so superband so actisf to eatiful and easily furniture should and easily furni lieve the man is not erary, but was drunk at the time of the shooting.

Wallace Boss to Hanlan. Hatifax, Sept. 10.—Wallace Ross, in a letter to be published to-morrow, says: "I am prepared to defend the title of champion, which I now hold by reason of Haulan's repeated failure to accept my challenge against any scuiler, whether from

Toronto or any part of the world, and am open to a match under the usual championship conditions as to distance and amount of stakes, which Hanlan a race of this kind, and as an inducement ! shall waive the champion's right to name the course, and will allow of a mutual agreement as the water, the race to be rowed after five weeks from date."

He Denies the Report. Thoy, N. Y. Sept. 10,—Hon, Walter A. Wood de-nies the report that he will decline to be a candidate for the Republican numination for governor

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Passed Assistant Engineer Robert W. Milligan . S. N., has been ordered to the Kearsarge. Lieutenant Thomas F. Davis, Fifteenth Infanfry

now at Fort Lewis, Colorado, is granted atx months' leave. General George P. Buell, colonel Fifteenth In fantry, has been graused six months' further extension of sick leave.

Captain Robert W. Shufeldt, assistant surgeon

A., of this city, has been ordered to duty in the Department of the South. Lieutenant Charles F. Lloyd, Fourteenth In-antry, now at camp on White River, Colorado, has been granted six months' leave. Lieutenant-Commander Albert G. Caldwell, U.

S. N., is detached from instruction duty at the

torpedo s ation and granted one year leave.

Lieutenant-Commander George W. Pigman and William W. Meade, U. S. N., are ordered to report September 25 for duty at the Hydrographic Office The flagship Tennessee, with the Alliance, En-terprise, and Kearsarge, under command of Rear-

Admiral George H. Cooper, arrived at Portsmouth

N. II., Sunday morning. The Twelfih Infantry will leave Albuquerque, N. M., to-morrow for the new station at Madison barracks, Sackett's Harbor, New York, where they will arrive Sunday next.

Lieutenant Charles B. Vogdes, First Infantry, has been granted three months' extension of the leave for one month from Fort Grant, Arizona, granted him by Colonel Willow. Passed Assistant Engineer Robert Crawford, U. N., is detached from the Kearsarge and detailed

fineering at the Spring Garden Institute, Philo-Colonal Proderick W. Benteen, captain Seventh Cavalry, the facto of the massacre at Little Big Horn liver, in Montana, June 25, 1876, has been

es instructor of naval architecture and steam en-

FROM LUCY HOOPER.

FRENCH SKETCHES-THE PEASANTRY,

The Summer in France-Magnificence of Frence Royalty-Beautiful Women-An Alsalian ... Blonde-Primitive Farming-Dreerative Art-A Second Gerster.

Pants, Aug. 30.—The summer which is drawing to a close has certainly been one of the oddest that it has been my lot to experience since I came to Parts. We have had no summer at all meteorologically speaking. Apart from half a dozen isolated days there has been no warm weather. That the cross have suffered from the rain and the lack of unshine goes without saying. A charming old sinsiline goes without saying. A chaiming old French goutleman, whom I have known for some years, asked me with much interest the other day if this season's wheaterop in America were a good one. On my replying in the affirmative, he remarked with a sigh, "So much the worse for our poor peasants. Ma lame, the low prices of grain in America will end by starving our farmers." Now, I am not enough of an agriculturist to answer. swer my own question, but it seems to me as though the reluctance of the French cultivators to a lopt mechanical aids has a good deal to do with

the cost of WHEAT GROWING IN PRANCE Not only are mechanical reapers and other such novel and complicated pieces of agricultural machinery unknown, but the average French farmer still makes use of the old-fashioned two-handled plow, which he pushes himself, and the equally primitive harrow; his grain is cut with a scythe, and, indeed, I am not sure but what a sickle is very frequently employed. He is behind the rest of the world, and so it is no wonder that the cultivators of the New World get ahead of him. Tie secret of the matter is that the French peasant, no matter how rich he may be, will never consent to

spend money on new-fang el machinery. HIS ECONOMY AND RIS CONSURVATION, two of the strongest qualities of his nature, unite to prohibit him from doing so. He uses his grandto prohibit him from doing so. He uses his grand-father's harrow and his great-grandfather's plow, content to do as his ancestors had always done before him. When he makes a little money he either hides it away in a stocking or close he buys with it a piece of ground to add to his farm. Let him hoard up as much wealth as he may, his gold will never be used to add to the comforts of his family or to clevate their social position. His boy will pled after the pigs in a blouse and sabets, and his daughter will dig potatoes and carry home grass for the cows, no matter how many thousands of frances may be hid away under the thatch or bohind the may be hid away under the thatch or behind the sacking of his bed. There are no planes and silk gowns for the girls, no broad both coats and high hats for the boys. All tols sounds very prudent and primitive, but it does not work well. The young people grow restive and drift away from home, too often in the case of the girls, to find a worse fate amongst the temptations of Paris than any which awaited them in the duliness of their home.

SOME OF THE PEASANT WOMEN OF PRINCIP some of the Prayant works of Prayang are attribugly petity. In the distribute the Loiret which I recently visited one meets with glowing brunette complexions, large dark eyes, and well-made, upright forms. In Normandy the woman show their northern origin in the populiar opaque whiteness of their skins, their clear, light-blue eyes and feir hair; and lower extensions. and fair hair; and I once saw the perfect realiza-tion of Geethe's "Marguerite" in a lovely Alsalan blonde, who occupied a saiton no more elevated than that of a chambermaid at a hotel at which I was staying. She was so beautiful that she might have ridden in her own carriage and sat in her own box at the opera, in velvet and diamonds, had she so willed it, but she kept heracif strictly in the paths of honor, married a well-to-do shop keeper, and when last I saw her was a comely young matron, with a vellow-heiged live years. young matron, with a yellow-haired three-year-old boy clinging to her skirts, while her proud and happy husband carried a chubby, solemn-looking baby.

I HAVE BEEN PAYING NUMEROUS VISITA The Wound Probably Mortal.

A terrible shooting affair took place Saturday night, which will probably result in the death of an inoffensive and respected citizen. For some time past a man named Henry W. Fenner has been boarding at Mrs. Resa's house at 192 B street rescharged. Latter by hear symptoms of the control of the total display of modern productions. northwest. Lately he has shown symptoms of in- | which are installed in the nave of the building, in smity, and on Saturday became very violent, and threstened to shoot his landlady. Becoming alarmod she sent for a policeman, and Officer skelley, of the seventh precinct, was sent to her assistance. Before reaching the home he was joined by Mr. Samuel Nugent, a well-known painter, who stated that as he knew Fenner he could perhaps pacify him. When they entered that remains after the enormous sales made that remains after the enormous sales made by the government of the dist Rapublic, when whole shiploads of beautiful and easily furniture used to be purchased for transmission to England.

mer plenishing. The topestiles are especially beautiful, both in design and coloring. And all the articles are in such perfect preservation, unfaded, untarnished, unworn, they look as though they had been removed from the abade of kings only yesterday. Besides these treasures of the Garde Meuble, the exhibition includes specimens of costume, the toys played with by children in the Middle Ages, a curious set of antique weights and measures, &c. In one show case was set forth a ball dress of the Louis XVI epoch, in white silk, overrun with an intricate but stiff patter; of em-broidery in colored silks. It was spread out so as to show the ungraceful

made in that fashion to fit over the cumbrous soop that was then wors. The dressing-gown of Voltatie, made of a gay green-grounded brocade, was a relic at which I looked with considerable interest. It shows how thin and short and smallwaisted was the figure of the great philosopher, The laurel wreath presented to him by the Come-die Française lay on its cushion of crimson velvet close beside it. One of the rooms in the exhibition is devoted to the display of a flue Japanese collection, including some of the most gorgeous specimens of embroidered satin that the Orient has as yet offered for the admiration of the Western world. The busy hum of preparation already reworld, and the great actors, actresses, and singers are hurrying back to Paris from the sea-hore and the mounteins. Marie Van Zandt is studying under the direction of her former teacher, the famous Lampart, at his villa at Como. She is proparing her operas for the coming season at Nice, and will not return to the Opera Comique till October. There is a new tenor engaged at the Grand Opera, of whom report speaks marvels. He is a native of Tonlouse, and is to study for another year before making his debut. Madame Marchesi will shortly ntroduce to the public one of her latest pupils Miss Ada Myers, of Baltimore, who is said to be a second Gerster.

Lucy H. Hoopen.

Expenses of the Star-Boute Trial, It was accortained at the Tressury Department aturday that the payments stready made on account of expenses in the prospection of the star-

count of expenses in the prospection of the starroute cases are as follows:

B. H. Brewster (for services and expenses
before his appointment as AtterneyGeneral). \$5,000.00

W. A. Cook (services and expenses). \$6,702.00

George bliss (arrives and expenses). \$19,231.60

W. W. Ker (services and expenses). \$6,507.00

R.T. Merrick (services and expenses). \$5,00.00

A. M. Gibson (services and expenses). \$5,00.00

Trying to Burn the Sprague Property. Provinesca, R. I., Sept. 16.—Another attempt to burn the Sprague property at Cranson was made last night. The wife of Dr. Lawton, the occupant of the house, too nervous to meep, discovered two men in the yard and a fligh of fire in some brokes.

dered to his station at Fort Meade, in the Black
Hills.

Second Lieutenant Frank F. Eastman, Fourteamth Inflanty, will tender his resignation from
the service very soon. He graduated from West
Point June 13, 1879, and resigna to engage with
Eastern capitalists in cattle-raising and walmut timber-culture in the West.